

# Ask for ROLEX Ballpoint

## MARGINAL COLUMN

By P. O'DONOVAN

THE American dilemma over the Middle East has reached a painful phase. It would seem to call for the sort of bold and creative decision that this Administration has never been anxious to make in foreign affairs. In effect, this country which now has more influence than any other in the area, has decided to continue for a time the policy of busy conventional diplomacy and of a neutralism between the claims of the Arabs and the Jews that does not greatly differ from that of Mr. Nehru between the Communists and the West.

Those Americans who wish to be on close friendly terms both with the Arabs and the Israelis. It is not only the necessity of preserving the flow of oil, of avoiding local war and its unforeseeable complications, but they—very simply—are that sort of people. The Administration is committed to the preservation of Israel and is convinced that this aim cannot in the long run be served by meeting the Israel request for \$33 million in arms. But at present America appears still to be temporizing. She will allow Israel some technical equipment and replacement of worn-out arms. But at present America appears still to be temporizing. She will allow Israel some technical equipment and replacement of worn-out arms. But at present America appears still to be temporizing. She will allow Israel some technical equipment and replacement of worn-out arms.

It is easy to detect a real uncertainty both in Congress and in the State Department over what should crown this policy of United States aid and detachment. The first aim is to prevent war. That is the purpose of the United Nations Secretary-General's mission to the Middle East. The second aim is to prevent war. That is the purpose of the United Nations Secretary-General's mission to the Middle East.

COLONEL Nasser appears to control the solution. If he can be persuaded to accept American help for his dream and to abate some of his ambitions to become the Arab Bismarck, then the signing of an agreement to the dispute will have been made. But his power to sabotage and to blackmail can hardly be reduced until some agreement is made with the Russians, perhaps even an agreement to accept permanent Russian economic intervention in the area and that would be particularly hard for this Administration to initiate. The tripartite Powers, America, Britain and France have not yet reached any significant agreement on their proper conduct. The suggestion may come from Britain as to what should be done but in the end the world will look to Mr. Dulles and his President for the final decision.

## More Attraction Needed For Army Careers—like

AUGUSTA, Georgia, Tuesday (Reuter). — President Eisenhower today called on Congress to make army careers more attractive and to bolster the U.S. "power of peace" by a bigger flow of volunteers to the armed forces. He sent a letter to Congress from his holiday headquarters, asking for approval of an improvement programme drawn up by the Secretary of Defense Charles Wilson. He said, "The loss of technical personnel constitutes one of the most serious and disruptive obstacles to the strength of our armed forces today."

## Britain Assures Japan On Nuclear Tests

LONDON, Tuesday (UP). — Britain gave Japan assurances in a formal note today that she will take "every precaution" in any nuclear tests in the Pacific area, official sources disclosed. The note was handed by Lord Reading to the Japanese Ambassador, Mr. Hirohito, at the Foreign Office today, a spokesman said. Details of the note were not officially disclosed, but it was understood that it replied to earlier Japanese queries on the possible dangers from the nuclear tests.

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## France Calls 70,000 For Army in Algeria

PARIS, Tuesday (UP). — President Rene Coty is making one of his rare appearances at a Cabinet meeting today to put the seal of approval on a plan to rush 100,000 reinforcements to Algeria by early May.

The session was called to formalize the decision to recall 70,000 reservists to active duty and detach an additional 30,000 troops from France's depleted divisions in Germany and garrison forces here. The Cabinet is prepared to call up another 30,000 men if the situation seems to require it. The urgency of the problem was emphasized by reports from Algeria, where French troops fought Arab guerrillas for four days and nights over the week-end in the first real battle of the Algerian conflict.

The rebels, who normally fire a few shots from ambush and then flee into the hills, stood and fought a sizable French force, despite losses estimated at over 120 men before they fell back. The French lost at least 40 killed and 27 wounded. The active-duty orders for the 70,000 reservists scheduled for recall already have been distributed to police stations throughout France and only a few days before the mobilization is needed to start the mobilization.

Premier Guy Mollet made it clear to the Cabinet he has no intention of yielding to violence in Algeria as France did in Morocco and Tunisia. The idea of negotiating with the rebels, even demands for independence and recognition of the Algerian nation, is unthinkable, he said. "A million of our compatriots live on the French soil of Algeria. We cannot forget that."

Meanwhile, French Communists launched a campaign for Algerian peace talks, which have been flatly rejected by Premier Guy Mollet. Political quarters said there was no doubt the 150,000 strong Communist group—the National Assembly's largest single faction—will vote against Mr. Mollet when the Lower House discusses Algeria later this month.

The assembly reconvenes on April 17. Several Communist leaders have announced their determination to question Mr. Mollet, and the Communists later have grown increasingly cool to the Cabinet's Algerian policies. Today, the party organ, "Humanite," published an appeal of the French Communist Party, denouncing Mr. Mollet's policy for a call-up of reservists.

## Bourguiba Asked To Form Tunisian Gov't

TUNIS, Tuesday (Reuter). — The Bey of Tunis today called on Habib Bourguiba, the moderate nationalist leader, to form a government in succession to that of Tahar Ben Moussa, who resigned as Premier yesterday.

## Dulles Meets Congress Leaders On Possible Mid-East Action

WASHINGTON, Tuesday (UP). — Secretary of State Dulles discussed with high congressional leaders today the question of congressional authority to cope with the Middle East crisis. Mr. Dulles, however, did not request any legislative action at this time.

The nature of the congressional authority discussed was not disclosed, but there was speculation it referred to possible stand-by authority for the President to send American troops into action in the Middle East if necessary to keep the peace.

Mr. Dulles called the urgent conference with 14 congressional leaders. The congressmen refused to give any details of the meeting, but Sen. Everett Sinton said in reply to a question that there was discussion of possible congressional action in the Middle East problem. The Senate Republican leader, Sen. William Knowland, confirmed the statement.

However, Sen. Walter George, Chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, observed: "There was no request for any legislative action."

## R.A.F. Takes Over Nicosia Airport

NICOSIA, Tuesday (Reuter). — Nicosia's civil airport, normally teeming with sightseers, porters and tourists, was virtually deserted today after the Royal Air Force suddenly took it over to prevent terrorist attacks on aircraft.

About 50 R.A.F. men were on duty doing customs, migration, health and tarmac duties, including loading of aircraft, following a security order this morning banning Cypriots from the airport. The field was placed on a virtual "war basis" after last night's discovery of a plot to put time-bombs on aircraft. X-ray apparatus is being installed to inspect all baggage, freight packages and letters.

Security measures were stepped up at the airport since early in March, when a Hermes airliner was destroyed by a time-bomb. Cypriot workers were searched regularly some eight times daily. Now customs formalities will have to be completed within Nicosia town, 6 kms. away, but baggage will be searched again by airmen at the airport. Even auxiliary policemen recruited locally among Cypriot Greeks and Turks are being replaced by British. The guard on each aircraft has been doubled.

In Paris, meanwhile, six unidentified black boxes, unclaimed last night from a British airliner flying to Cyprus, were today awaiting inspection here by a bomb disposal squad. The aircraft landed unexpectedly at Le Bourget airport last night after its pilot had heard of a bomb disposal squad. The boxes, which were not on the aircraft's freight list, were taken off by French police.

## Pakistan Raising Kashmir Issue in U.N. Council

KARACHI, Tuesday (Reuter). — The Government is taking "necessary steps" to reopen the Kashmir issue in the Security Council, according to a senior official source today. The Government decided to return the problem to the Security Council after Premier Jawaharlal Nehru of India stated recently that the Kashmir plebiscite was now "largely out of the question."

## Israel Blames Egypt In Note to Council

UNITED NATIONS, Tuesday. — Israel yesterday accused Egypt in a letter to the Security Council of inaugurating a murderous wave of aggression which has mounted steadily during the past few days. At the same time, Egypt also lodged new charges arising out of the renewed clashes along the Gaza Strip.

Israel in the letter also officially notified the Council of the statement by Prime Minister David Ben-Gurion to Gen. Burns, reserving Israel's freedom of action unless Egypt unreservedly gave assurances of refraining from all hostile acts. Israel blamed the Egyptian High Command for the numerous deaths of Egyptian civilians in Gaza by setting up aggressive "militia" elements in thickly populated areas "in reckless folly and wanton disregard of human lives."

Lasting 19 separate acts of aggression since Thursday, the Israel letter said that the "accelerated pace and expanding scale of Egyptian aggression" was the very moment when the Secretary-General of the U.N. is due to arrive on a mission of peace, must inevitably give rise to grave apprehensions regarding Egypt's intentions, and to serious concern for the prospects of avoiding war in the Middle East.



Peace is the mission of Mr. Dag Hammarskjold, U.N. Secretary-General. (Left) shown above on his arrival yesterday morning at Lydda Airport for a five-hour stay. He flew into Israel to consult with Maj. Gen. E.L.M. Burns, Chief Trust Supervisor. In the afternoon they flew on to Cairo.

## U.N. Chief Confers With Burns In 5-Hour Israel Stop-Over

By MOSHE LEVIN, Jerusalem Post Reporter  
Mr. Dag Hammarskjold, the U.N. Secretary-General, spent five and a half hours in Israel yesterday in preparation for a week's visit to Cairo and other Arab capitals. His white, twin-engine plane touched down at Lydda Airport at 9:55 a.m. after an hour's flight from Beirut, and took off again at 3:30 p.m. for Cairo.

No ceremony attended Mr. Hammarskjold's arrival, since it was strictly unofficial. His stop-over was mainly to give the Secretary-General an opportunity to consult with Maj. Gen. E.L.M. Burns, Chief of Staff of the U.N. Truce Supervision Organization. Mr. Hammarskjold had no time to answer reporters' questions last night. His stop-over was mainly to give the Secretary-General an opportunity to consult with Maj. Gen. E.L.M. Burns, Chief of Staff of the U.N. Truce Supervision Organization.

The fact that Mr. Hammarskjold would spend the first full week of his mission in the Arab capitals was taken last night as an indication of the seriousness with which the U.N. regarded the present hostile acts being committed against Israel.

## No Lack of Goodwill

He declared that he hoped to restore peace, and expressed his conviction that there was "no lack of goodwill" on the part of leaders of both sides. He met with Emile Bustani, Lebanese Minister of Public Works, and reportedly told him that he was aware of the fact that the new Gaza situation would be a most difficult. He further was understood to have said that he may have to extend his planned month-long visit.

## Israel Terrorized, Says Jordan Press

The Jordan press yesterday published seven-column headlines announcing "Fedayeen spread terror throughout Israel and reach the outskirts of Haifa and Tel Aviv." The Old City "Palestine" carried a front-page story according to which Egypt was now moving the new tanks and heavy guns it acquired from the Soviet bloc to the armistice lines in the Gaza Strip.

## Siren Test In Tel Aviv Area

Air raid sirens will be tested today at noon in Tel Aviv, Bnei Brak, Ramat Gan, Givatayim, Ramat Yitzhak, Jaffa, Haifa and Bat Yam. The test signal will be one blast of three minutes duration. In the event of an air attack, the signal will be a working alarm for three minutes.

ITALY SUMMONS MID-EAST ENVOYS  
ROME, Tuesday (Reuter). — The Government has summoned its diplomatic representatives in the Middle East to a conference in Rome on the situation in that area.

## Two More Marauders Killed; Sent by Hafez, Captives Admit

### Saboteurs Told To 'Deny Everything'

TEL AVIV, Tuesday. — Three wounded Egyptian infiltrators in an Israeli hospital today told reporters that they had been ordered to cross into Israel by the Egyptian Colonel Hafez to sabotage water installations and bridges. They denied that their mission was to kill, and declared that they had decided not even to carry out sabotage, but to cross into Jordan instead.

Asked what instructions he had in case of capture, Hafez said: "We were told to deny everything."

They were wounded when an Israeli Army force surrounded their group and killed some of them. The youngest of the wounded Egyptians was a dark-skinned youth of about 18. He gave his name as Abdul Rahman Mustafa Arrafat, and said that his father owned a tobacco shop in Rafia. He was drafted into the fedayeen group by force, for Colonel Hafez's men threatened him and his family. "You are not going to Egypt if you send troops here to defend you," the three colonel used to say.

## Hamarskjold Opens Parleys in Egypt

CAIRO, Tuesday. — The U.N. Secretary-General, Mr. Dag Hammarskjold, arrived here by air from Israel today. He was accompanied by Maj. Gen. E.L.M. Burns, Chief of Staff of the U.N. Truce Supervision Organization. Mr. Hammarskjold arrived early today from Rome with a team of seven advisers and a press officer. He was met by the Egyptian Foreign Minister, Mr. Fawzi, and the Egyptian Prime Minister, Mr. Fawzi.

## Egypt Far Stronger In Air—Gen. Burns

"If Egypt does not receive still more arms, it is my opinion that Israel can match Nasser, at least in land forces," General Burns stated in an interview with the French weekly, "Journal de Dimanche."

## 12 Israelis Who Made News Last Year

• Himmler's Last Deal with the Jews  
• What is the Arab Legion worth today?

## Here & Now

• 12 Israelis Who Made News Last Year  
• Himmler's Last Deal with the Jews  
• What is the Arab Legion worth today?



Murder is the mission of this captured member of the squads organized by the Egyptian Government and sent into Israel to kill and destroy. He is shown here soon after his capture explaining his orders to an Israeli policeman.

## Cairo Radio Admits Junta's Role in Dispatch of Gangs

Cairo Radio acknowledged with enthusiasm in its broadcasts at 6:45 a.m. yesterday the Egyptian Government's responsibility for sending murder squads into Israel, and furnished accounts of the fedayeen with imagined panic in the Negev.

## Mysteries on Way

PARIS, Tuesday (UP). — A French Foreign Ministry spokesman today hinted that 12 Mystere IV jet fighter planes have already left, or were about to leave, for Israel.

## Pineau Expresses Serious Concern

PARIS, Tuesday (INA). — Foreign Minister Christian Pineau, closely following the Middle East situation, has ordered the French Ambassadors in Egypt and Israel to call the attention of the two Governments to the serious preoccupation which the frontier situation is causing the French Government, authorized French sources indicated this afternoon.

## 3 More Wounded

A similar incident occurred during the morning hours when a command car struck a mine near Kibbutz Magen, in the western Negev, likewise resulting in three casualties.

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## 6 Israelis Wounded In Dozen Clashes

Egypt's murder gangs, just two killed in two clashes with Israeli patrols yesterday. A third infiltrator was wounded and captured. This brings the total of Egyptian dead to 11, with five prisoners in Israeli hands.

In nearly a dozen other incidents which took place during the day, six Israeli soldiers were injured, one of them seriously, and acts of sabotage were perpetrated on a number of communication lines and water installations.

The Foreign Ministry announced that the Egyptians have agreed to accept the bodies of the assailants who were killed by Israeli forces during the past four days. The transfer will be effected at 8 a.m. today at kilometre 55 on the old Beerseba-Gaza road, the customary meeting place of the Israel-Egypt Mixed Armistice Commission.

## N.E. of Beerseba

An Israeli patrol made contact with a gang of infiltrators early yesterday morning at a point 15 kms. north-east of Beerseba, near the Jordan-Israel armistice line. The Army spokesman announced last night. In the ensuing exchange of fire, one of the Egyptians was killed and a second wounded and taken prisoner.

In another morning clash in the Lachish area, an Israeli patrol killed one of the infiltrators.

Our Beerseba correspondent reports that a wounded bandit was yesterday found to have a time bomb strapped to his leg under his trousers.

Three soldiers were injured yesterday afternoon, one of them seriously, when their vehicle struck two mines in the vicinity of Kibbutz Magen, in the western Negev, likewise resulting in three casualties.

Water towers and pipes were sabotaged before dawn at Gvulot, Tekuma, Teot-Magen, Magen and Nir-Tza-kibbutzim in the northern and western Negev. An electric pylon was blown up at Gvur Am, north of the Gaza Strip, and the Tel Aviv-Beerseba railway line was damaged at two points, one 5 and the other 3 kms. north of Beerseba.

Shots were fired on Kibbutz Zikim, north of the Gaza Strip, and watchmen at Mivtahim Hahadasha, east of the southern Gaza Strip, were fired upon with automatic weapons. There were no casualties.

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